### Protocol for the Use of IM Ketamine for Children

#### **Selection of Patients**

- Children between 1 and 12 years of age.
- <u>Short procedures</u> eg suturing of complex lacerations; repair of finger tip injuries; foreign body removal; minor orthopaedic manipulations and I & D of abscesses.

#### Contraindications

- Active lung infection or disease, including URTI.
- Cardiovascular diseases eg congenital heart disease, cardiomyopathy, hypertension.
- Head injury associated with loss of consciousness, altered mental status, or vomiting.
- Central nervous system diseases eg hydrocephalus, intracranial masses, epilepsy.
- Others: psychosis, porphyrias, thyroid diseases, glaucoma.

# **Preparation**

- Ensure the child is starved for a minimum of three hours, and four hours where the injury has resulted from an accident. (Child may have clear fluid to drink up to one hour before procedure.)
- · Weigh the child and record this in kg.
- Obtain a written consent from parent(s) or guardian of the child after explaining the risks and side effects of ketamine.
- Encourage parent(s) or guardian to stay with child, if they wish, during procedure and/or recovery and give them a <u>Ketamine Information Sheet</u>.
- Apply EMLA cream to the preferred area of injection ie buttock cheek or thigh, for a minimum of 60 mins, if possible, before the injection.

### Requirements

- Doctor carrying out the procedure to have experience in advanced resuscitation skills in children. (If this is not possible, a person with such skills to be immediately available in the A&E.)
- Presence of a qualified nurse preferably with paediatric experience and training in care of the unconscious patient - for monitoring until child is fully recovered.
- Record baseline vital signs: T, PR, RR, BP, SaO<sub>2</sub>% and conscious level before administering ketamine.
- Oxygen supply, suction equipment, pulse oximeter to be available.
- A fully equipped paediatric crash trolley should be available in the department for advanced airway management.
- A designated area in the department where noise level and disturbance can be kept to a minimum.
- Intravenous access is not deemed necessary.

#### **Dosages**

**Ketamine**: 4 mg/kg intramuscular as initial dose.

One booster dose of 2 mg/kg may be given after 10 minutes if

adequate sedation has not been achieved.

**Atropine:** 0.02 mg/kg should be given with the <u>initial dose of ketamine only.</u> (Atropine is used to minimise ketamine-associated hypersalivation and hypersecretions.)

### **Procedure**

- Ketamine checklist to be completed contemporaneously.
- Ketamine and atropine are administered intramuscularly, with the child held in parent/carer's arms, where possible.
- Once sedated, child is placed on the trolley and pulse and oxygen saturation monitored continuously.
- Position the child during the procedure to obtain an optimal airway patency.
- Occasional suctioning of the anterior pharynx may be necessary.
- <u>Continuous monitoring</u> with pulse oximetry is required. Additional monitoring using ECG may be necessary if reliable pulse rate cannot be obtained from pulse oximeter.

# Recovery area

- Quiet area with lowered lighting, if possible, to decrease visual and auditory stimuli.
- · Minimal physical contact to minimise tactile stimuli.
- Child to be in recovery position throughout.
- Mean time for recovery is 60 140 minutes.
- It is recommended that there should be continuous monitoring until recovery, with observation of respiratory rate and pattern.

#### Side effects

#### Observe for:

- Airway compromise ie malalignment, laryngospasm, apnoea/respiratory depression
- Hypersalivation/hypersecretions
- Agitation
- Vomiting
- Hallucinations/Nightmares/Dreams
- Ataxia

## **Discharge**

- Only when child has returned to pre-treatment level of awareness, recognition, speech and purposeful physical activity.
- Tell parents/carers that child may drink clear fluids if he/she wishes, but should not eat anything for
  - the first 2 hours after the procedure, or if feeling sick.
- Instruct parents/carers to closely observe child's ambulation and general physical state.
  If concerned they should contact the Paediatric A&E.

### For the duration of the ketamine audit:

• Give parents/carers a 'Use of Ketamine in A&E' Questionnaire, together with a covering letter and SAE, and ask for their co-operation in completing and returning it.

(Adapted from Ketamine Protocol – Loma Linda University ED by kind permission of Steve M Green, MD)